

FIG. 1

22

\*/

typedef struct \_CompFrameworkInterface {

/\*The \_CompFrameworkInterface contains interface for communications between 1 \* the component framework and the components. The component framework uses this 2 \* data structure to manage and communicate with components. The components use this 3 \* data structure to publish and/or remove communication interfaces. Also, the components use 4 \* this data structure to register listeners that listen to supported events (see below). 5 \* The components initalize the following members when this structure is declared: 6 7 \* 1) getName 8 \* 2) getVersion 9 \* 2) init 10 \* 4) replace 11 \* 5) run 12 \* 6) stop 13 \* The component framework initializes the following members when it retrieves 14 \* a pointer to an instance of this structure from the components: 15 16 \* 1) publish 17 \* 2) remove 18 \* 2) retrieve 19 \* 4) addListener 20 \* 5) removeListener

1	/**
2	** IDENTIFICATION AND VERSIONING OF COMPONENTS *
3	***
4	** Components must initialize these two members when *
5	** an instance of this structure is declared.
6	***/
7	/*
8	* const char* getName(void) - Returns the name of the component.
9	* The component framework uses this method to identify and manage the component.
10	*/
11	const char* (*getName)(void);
12	/ <b>*</b>
13	* const char* getVersion(void) - Returns the version of this component. The component
14	* framework uses this method to identify and to manage the component.
15	*/
16	const char* (*getVersion)(void);
17	
18	

FIG. 2B

1	/**
2	** LIFETIME MANAGEMENT OF COMPONENTS *
3	***
4	** Components must initialize these two members when *
5	** an instance of this structure is declared.
6	***/
7	<b>/*</b>
8	* init(void *initData) - This function shall be invoked by the
9	* component framework to give the component a chance to initialize.
10	*
11	* INPUT:
12	* initData - Points to the data a component uses to initialize itself. If this argument
13	* is NULL, no data available. The initData argument is generally available when one
14	* component replaces another component. The initData comes from the 'to be replaced
15	* component' via the replace() function.
16	* Return:
17	* 0 - Success
18	* -n - Error code
19	*/
20	int (*init)(void* initData);
21	<b>/*</b>
22	replace(void) - This function shall be invoked by the component framework to notify a

- \* running component that it is being replaced by another component. The running component 1 \* must either return a NULL pointer or a pointer to the data that the new component uses 2 3 \* to initialize itself. The type of the returned data is upto the components to comprehend. 4 \* The component framework does not dictate any types. 5 \* \* Here is how the replacement of component process works: 6 \* 1) The component framework receives a "Replace" command. 7 \* 2) The component framework invokes the replace() function of the to-be-replaced 8 9 \* component. \* 2) The to-be-replaced component returns a pointer (can be NULL) to the data that is 10 11 used by the new component to initialize itself. 12 \* 4) The component framework invokes the init() functions of the new component passing 13 it the returned pointer. \* 5) The component framework invokes the stop() function of the to-be-replaced 14 15 component. \* 6) 100 milliseconds after the invocation of the stop() function, the component framework 16 17 invokes the run() function of the new component \* 7) The component framework generates a COMPONENT\_STOPPED event. 18 \* 8) The component framework generates a COMPONENT\_STARTED event. 19 20 21 \* INPUT:
  - FIG. 2D

\* initData - Points to the data a component uses to initialize itself. If this argument is

0 - Success

\* NULL, no data available. The initData argument is generally available when one 1 \* component replaces another component. The initData comes from the 'to be replaced 2 3 \* component' via the replace() function. 4 \* Return: 5 0 - Success 6 \* -n - Error code 7 \*/ 8 void\* (\*replace)(void); /\* 9 10 \* run(void \*anyData) - This function shall be invoked by the component framework to 11 \* indicate that it is now safe for the component to perform normal processing. 12 13 \* This function is conceptually equivalent to the main() function in procedural programming. 14 \* This run() function is called ONCE by the component framework. 15 16 \* INPUT: 17 \* argc - The number of command line arguments. \* argy - The command line arguments. It is safe for components to keep a pointer to this 18 19 \* list of arguments. Note: DO NOT deallocate/free the memory used by this argument. 20 21 \* Return:

FIG. 2E

```
2
                 */
        3
                int (*run)(int argc, char** argv);
                /*
        4
                 stop(void) - This function shall be invoked by the component framework when it receives a
        5
                 * Stop Component, Stop All or Shutdown command. This method is also invoked when the
        6
                 * framework is about to shutdown regardless of reasons.
        7
        8
        9
                 * Return:
10
                     0 - Success
       11
                    -n - Error code
       12
                 */
       13
                 int (*stop)(void);
[, ,]
       14
ļ, , iz
       15
122
       16
```

\* -n - Error code

1	/**
2	** COMMUNICATION INTERFACE PUBLICATION AND RETRIEVAL *
3	***
4	** The publish() and retrieve() members (pointer to functions) are used by components for
5	** inter-component communications. The producer components use the publish() function
6	** to publish or circulate one or more communication interfaces for other components to use.
7	** The consumer components retrieve the published interfaces via the retrieve() function.
8	** The remove() function is the reverse of the publish() function. That is, to remove or
9	** a published interface.
10	**
11	** The component framework initializes the three member functions below
12	** immediately after a pointer of this data structure (CompFrameworkInterface)
13	** is retrieved from a component. component framework initializes:
14	** 1) publish 2) retrieve 2) remove
15	**
16	** Components must initialize the above three members to NULL when initialize this data
17	** structure while declaring it. Otherwise, just leave them alone until they are ready for uses
18	** (see below).
19	**
20	** Components can invoke these three functions after or during the init() function
21	** (the init member) is invoked. The system will CRASH if these publish(), retrieve(),
22	** and remove() functions are invoked before the invocation of the init() function.

FIG. 2G

1	** The component framework invokes the init() function.
2	***/
3	/*
4	* publish() is used by the producer component to publish/publish an interface for consumer
5	* components to retrieve and communicate with it. The producer component can remove
6	* that published interface at anytime after its publish.
7	*
8	* NOTE: Do NOT invoke this function before the init() function is invoked by the component
9	* framework. This publish() function can be invoked in the init() function.
10	*
11	* interfaceName plus interfaceVersion must be UNIQUE throughout the system.
12	*
13	* interfaceName - The name of the interface. It can be different from the name of the
14	* component.
15	* interfaceVersion - The name of the interface. It can be different from the version of the
16	* component.
17	* commInterface - Points to the interface the producer component wants consumer
18	* components to use to communicate with it. This interface is retrieved by
19	* the retrieve() function.
20	*
21	* Return:
22	* 0 - Success

FIG. 2H

```
1
          * -n - Error code
 2
          */
 3
         int (*publish)(const char* interfaceName, const char* interfaceVersion,
 4
                   void* commInterface);
 5
         /*
 6
          * remove() is used by the producer component to remove a published interface from further
 7
          * uses by consumer components.
 8
 9
          * NOTE: Do NOT invoke this function before the init() function is invoked by the component
10
                framework. This remove() function can be invoked in the init() function.
11
12
          * interfaceName - The name of the interface. It can be different from the name of the
13
                       component.
14
          * interfaceVersion - The name of the interface. It can be different from the version of the
15
                       component.
16
          * Return:
17
             0 - Success
18
          * -n - Error code
19
          */
20
         int (*remove)(const char* interfaceName, const char* interfaceVersion);
21
         /*
22
          * retrieve() is used by the consumer components to retrieve a published interface. Each
```

FIG. 2I

1	* invocation of this function returns the specified published interface if it exists.
2	*
3	* NOTE: Do NOT invoke this function before the init() function is invoked by the component
4	* framework. This retrieve() function can be invoked in the init() function.
5	*
6	* interfaceName - The name of the published interface. It can be different from the name of
7	* the component.
8	* interfaceVersion - The name of the published interface. It can be different from the version
9	* of the component.
10	*
11	* Return:
12	* A pointer to the interface the producer component wants consumer components to use to
13	* communicate with it. Otherwise, a NULL pointer is returned if the specified interface is
14	* not found.
15	*/
16	void* (*retrieve)(const char* interfaceName, const char* interfaceVersion);
17	

1	/**
2	** NOTIFICATION OF EVENTS *
3	***
4	** The following functions are used to inform the registered entities when components
5	** started or stopped, or when an interface is published or removed. An event is generated
6	** generated by the component framework when a component completely started or
7	** stopped. Any components that interest in those events can register with the
8	** component framework to be notified when those events occur.
9	**
10	** The component framework initializes those two members immediately after a pointer
11	** pointer of this data structure (CompFrameworkInterface) is retrieved from a component.
12	***/
13	/*
14	* addListener() registers or adds the specified listener that listens to the specified
15	* event (evt_type).
16	* evt_type - The event the specified listener listens.
17	* componentName - The name of the component this listener belongs.
18	* componentVersion - The version of the component this listener belongs.
19	* listener - The function to be invoked when the specified event occurs.
20	* eventData - Points to the data structure containing information about the occurred event.
21	*
22	* Return:

```
1
         * 0 - Success
 2
         * -n - Error code
 3
         */
 4
         int (* addListener)(EventType evt_type,
 5
                      const char* componentName,
 6
                      const char* componentVersion,
 7
                      void (*listener)(EventDesc *eventData));
         /*
 8
 9
          * removeListener() removes the specified listener from listening to the specified event.
10
          * evt_type - The event the specified listener listens.
11
          * componentName - The name of the component this listener belongs.
12
          * componentVersion - The version of the component this listener belongs.
13
          * listener - The function to be removed or unregistered.
14
          * eventData - Points to the data structure containing information about the occurred event.
15
16
          * Return:
17
             0 - Success
18
          * -n - Error code
19
          */
20
         int (* removeListener)(EventType evt_type,
21
                         const char* componentName,
```

const char\* componentVersion,

```
void (*listener)(EventDesc *eventData));

CompFrameworkInterface;

#endif
```

```
/* The following enumeration is used to indicate the type of event. */
 1
 2
      typedef enum {
 3
        COMPONENT_STARTED, /* a component was started. */
 4
        COMPONENT_STOPPED, /* a component was stopped. */
 5
                               /* an interface was published/published. */
        INTERFACE_ISSUED,
 6
        INTERFACE REMOVED, /* an interface was removed. */
 7
                                /* an administrative command was registered with the system. */
        COMMAND_ISSUED,
 8
      } EventType;
 9
10 11 12 13
      The _EventDesc structure contains information describing the following events that are related
       * to components and interfaces:
       * 1) ComponentStarted - When a component is started.
14
15
       * 2) ComponentStopped - When a component is stopped.
       * 3) InterfaceIssued - When an interface is published/published.
       * 4) InterfaceRemoved - When an interface is removed.
17
       */
18
19
       typedef struct _EventDesc {
20
              /* The name of the component/interface associated with this event.
21
               * If the eventType is either COMPONENT_STARTED or COMPONENT_STOPPED,
22
               * then name refers to the name of the concerned component. If
```

## FIG. 3A

```
1
              * the eventType is either INTERFACE_ISSUED or INTERFACE_REMOVED,
 2
              * then the name refers to the name of the concerned interface.
 3
 4
      * If the event type is COMMAND_ISSUED, this member variable contains the
 5
              * entered/published command. */
 6
              char *name;
 7
 8
              /* The version of the component/interface associated with this event.
 9
              * If the eventType is either COMPONENT_STARTED or COMPONENT_STOPPED,
10
              * then version refers to the version of the concerned component.
11
12
              * If the eventType is either INTERFACE_ISSUED or INTERFACE_REMOVED,
13
              * then the version refers to the version of the concerned interface.
14
15
              * If the event type is COMMAND_ISSUED, this member variable contains a NULL pointer.
16
              * That is, (char *)NULL. */
Ϊij
17
              char *version;
18
19
              /* The type of this event. */
20
              EventType type;
21
22
              /* When did this event occur? */
```

```
1
2     time_t whenOccurred;
3
4 } EventDesc;
5
1
```

```
1
     /* Definitions related to message queue. These definitions are used by external entities which
 2
      * wish to communicate with the component framework and the running components. */
 3
 4
      #define CONFIG_MSG_Q_KEY 12764
 5
      #define INCOMING_MSG_TYPE 100
 6
      #define OUTGOING_MSG_TYPE 200
 7
      #define MSG_BODY_SIZE
                                  256
8
9
      /*
2 = 5
10
      Data structure related to message queue. This structure is used by external entities which
1.1
* wish to communicate with the component framework and the running components.
      */
      typedef struct _MsgBuffer {
        long msgType;
                                /* Incomming msg. type. */
        long respondMsgType;
                                   /* Outgoing msg. type. */
17
        char msgBody[MSG_BODY_SIZE]; /* E.g. StartComponent mycompo 1.2.3.4 */
18
      } MsgBuffer;
   19
   19
   19
   19
   19
   19
                                                FIG. 4
    19
```

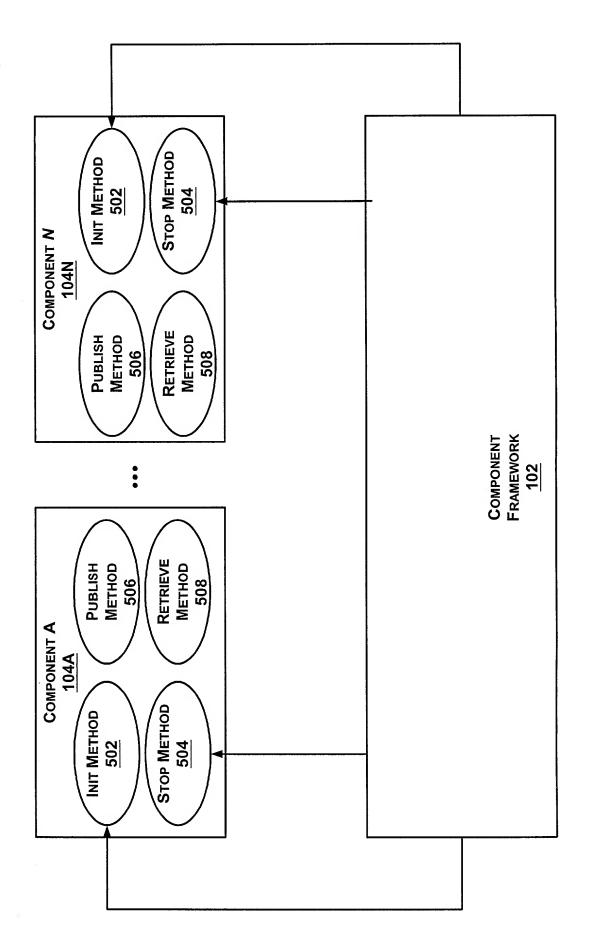


FIG. 5

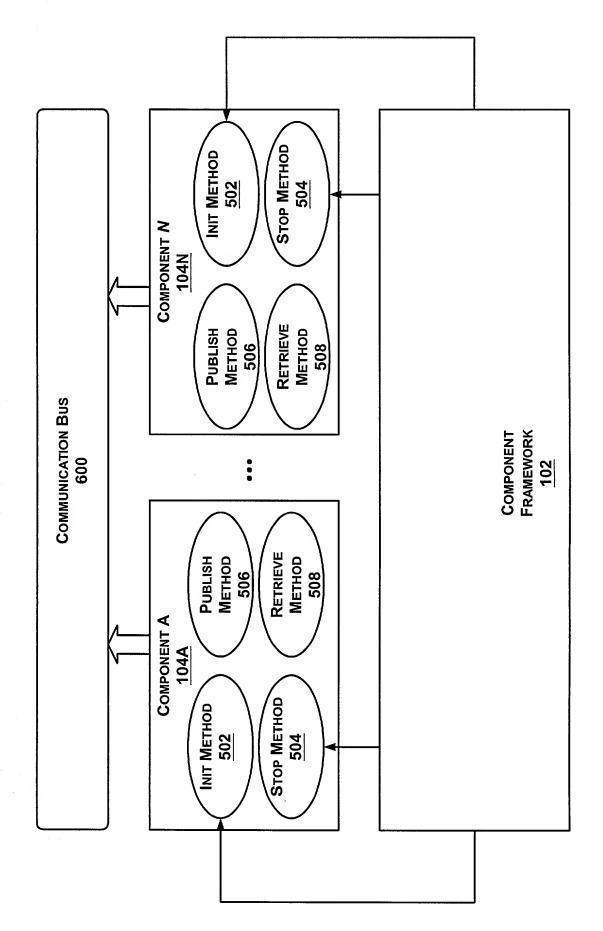
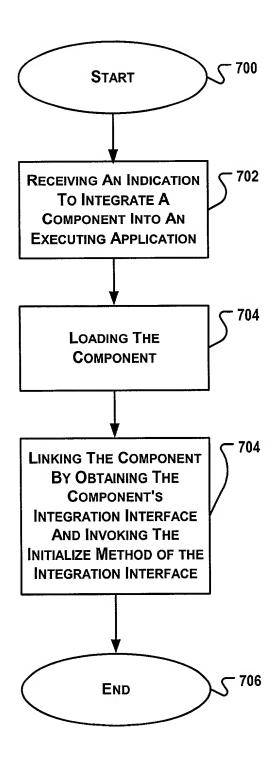


FIG. 6



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